

## 9. Contextual Problems

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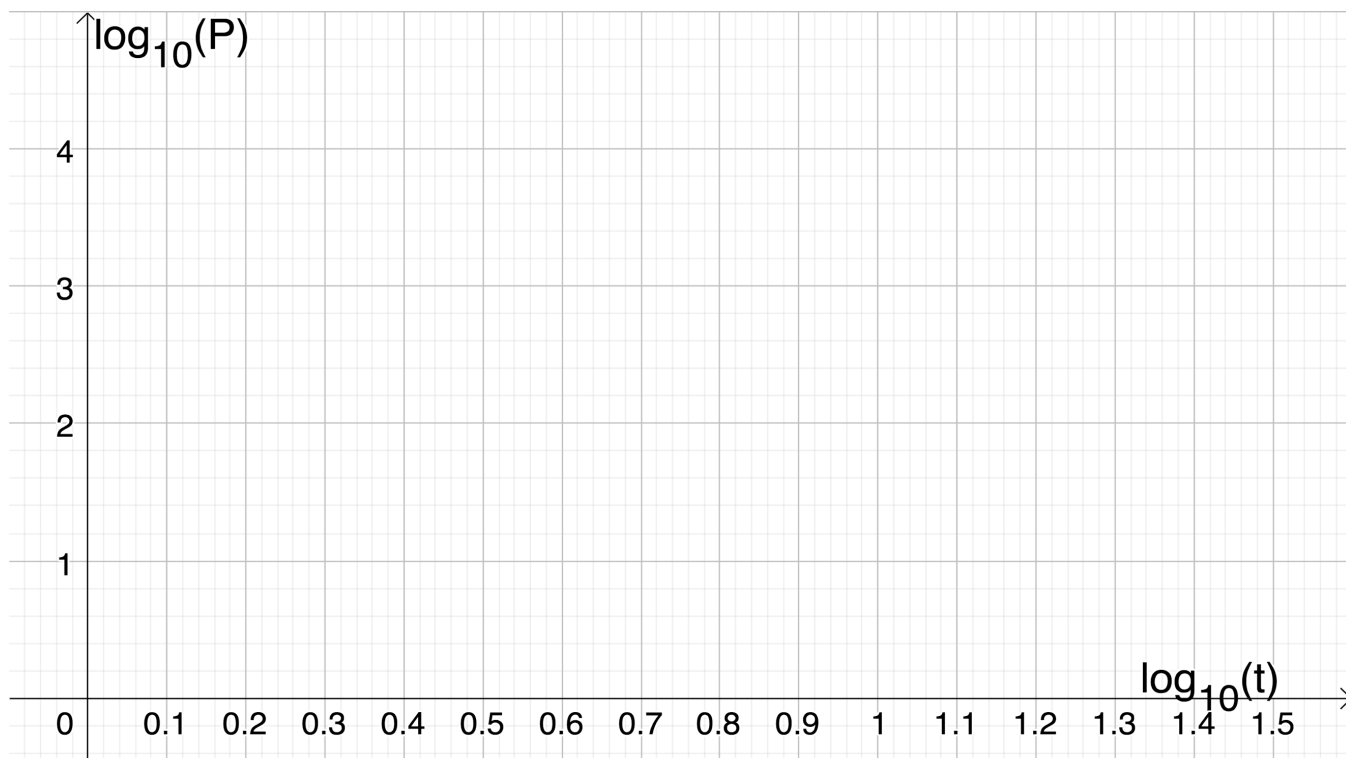
A scientist grows a certain type of bacteria in a laboratory. The table shows the number of bacteria measured at different times of the day.

Time	8:00am	10:00am	1:00pm	3:00pm	8:00pm	10:00pm
Number of bacteria, $P$	20	86	283	481	1219	1511

This growth may be modelled by an equation of the form  $P = at^b$ , where  $P$  is the population of bacteria,  $t$  is the number of hours after 6:00am, and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants to be determined.

- Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_{10} P$  against  $\log_{10} t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.
- Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_{10} P$  against  $\log_{10} t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	2	4	7	9	14	16
$P$	20	86	283	481	1219	1511
$\log_{10} t$						
$\log_{10} P$						



- Use your graph to find the equation for  $P$  in terms of  $t$ .
- Estimate the number of bacteria at 5:00pm.

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Arnold records the number of subscribers to his YouTube channel every week. The table below shows some of his records.

Week	Week 2	Week 5	Week 9	Week 15	Week 20	Week 25
Number of subscribers, $N$	14	107	378	1339	2724	5446

This growth may be modelled by an equation of the form  $N = at^b$ , where  $N$  is the number of subscribers,  $t$  is the number of weeks after the channel was first created, and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants to be determined.

- Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_2 N$  against  $\log_2 t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.
- Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_2 N$  against  $\log_2 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	2	5	9	15	20	25
$N$	14	107	378	1339	2724	5446
$\log_2 t$						
$\log_2 N$						



- Use your graph to find the equation for  $N$  in terms of  $t$ .
- Predict in which week the number of subscribers will be 20000.

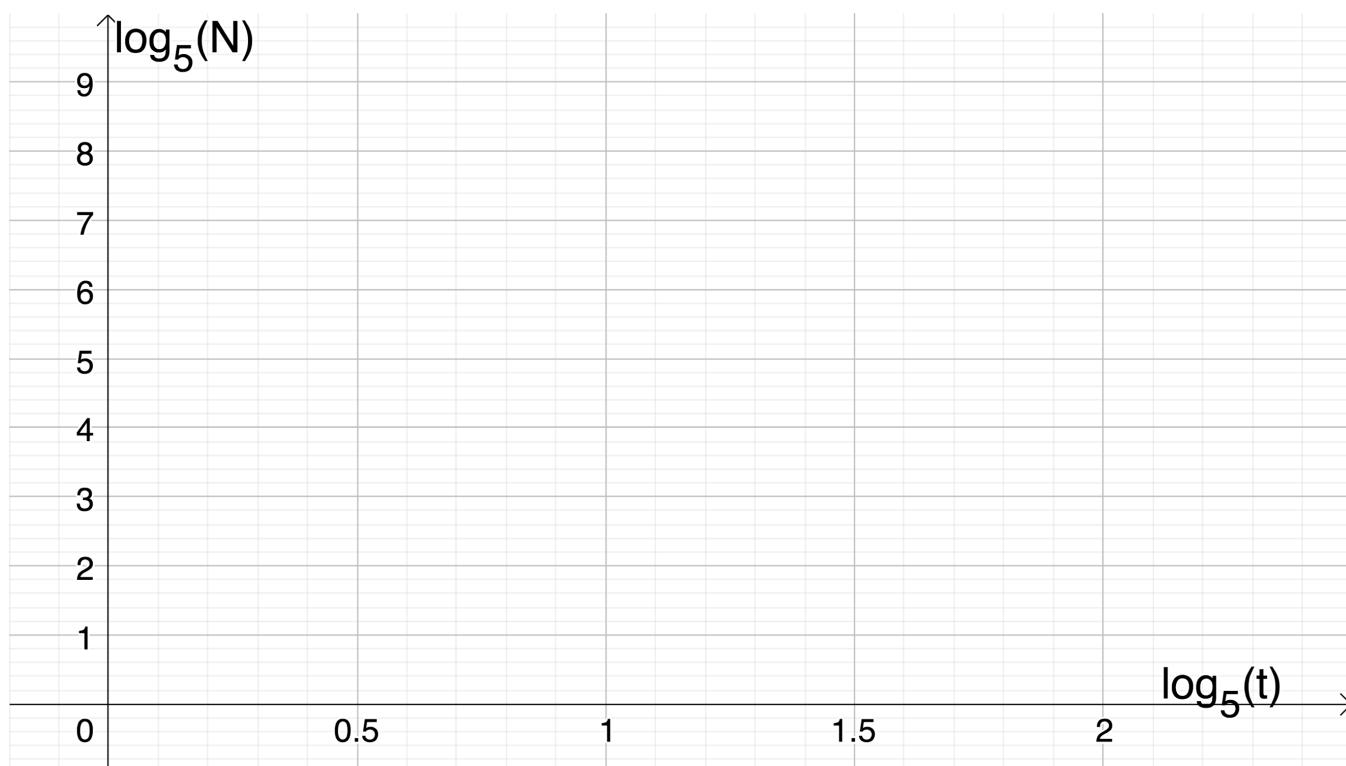
A UK monthly magazine was first published on January 1<sup>st</sup> 1999. The number of subscriptions fell significantly over the years between 2009 and 2019. The table below shows the number of subscriptions on January the 1<sup>st</sup> every two years from 2009 to 2019.

Year	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Number, ( $N$ thousands)	119	23	14	11	7	5

This growth may be modelled by an equation of the form  $N = at^b$ , where  $N$  is the number of subscriptions in thousands,  $t$  is the number of years after 1999, and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants to be determined.

- a. Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_5 N$  against  $\log_5 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	10	12	14	16	18	20
$N$	119	23	14	11	7	5
$\log_5 t$						
$\log_5 N$						



- b. Use your graph to find the equation for  $N$  in terms of  $t$ .
- c. Use your results to estimate how many subscriptions there were to the magazine on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2000. Explain whether this is likely to be a correct figure.

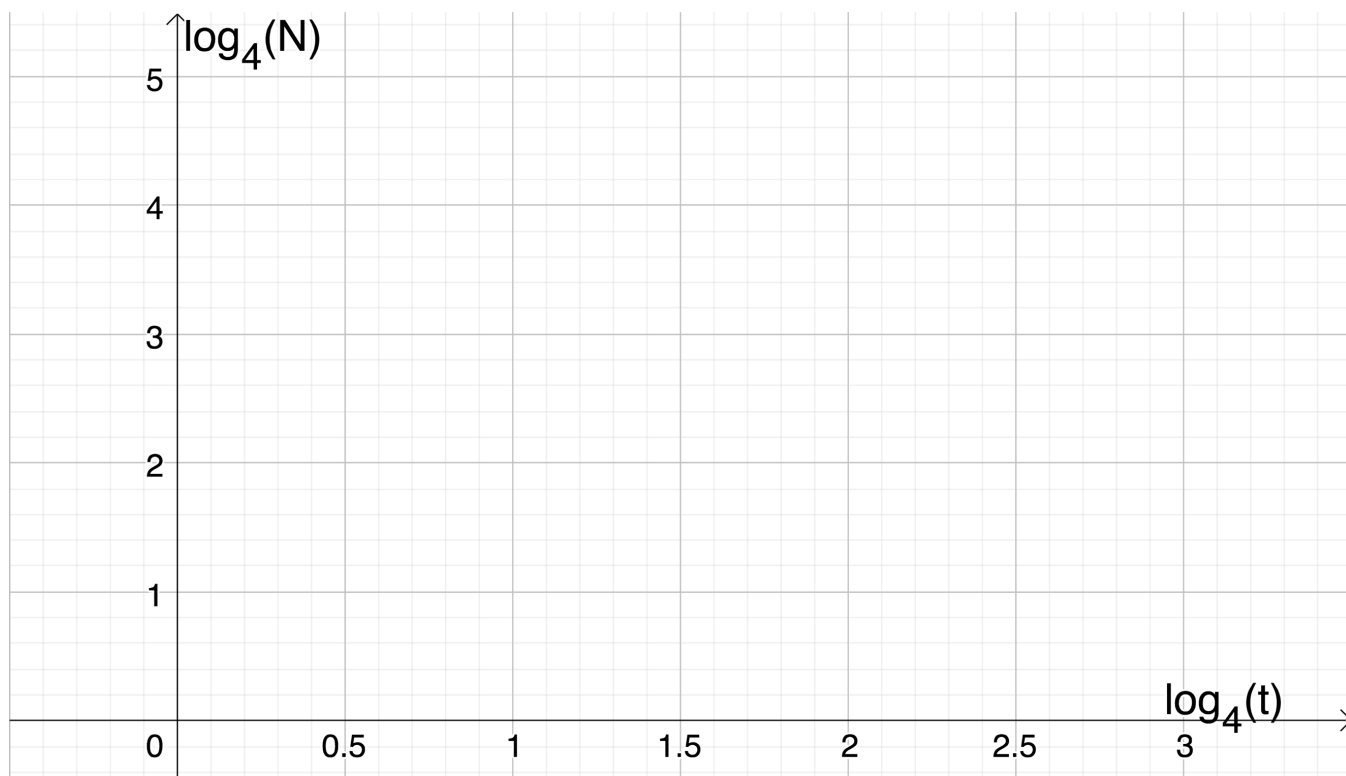
The weekly profits of a small café are recorded at the end of each week, and some of these are shown in the table below.

Week	4	8	12	16	20	24
Profit, (£ $P$ )	271	398	452	483	501	515

This growth may be modelled by an equation of the form  $P = at^b$ , where  $P$  is the profit in £,  $t$  is the number of weeks since opening, and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants to be determined.

- Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_4 P$  against  $\log_4 t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.
- Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_4 P$  against  $\log_4 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	4	8	12	16	20	24
$N$	271	398	452	483	501	515
$\log_4 t$						
$\log_4 P$						



- Use your graph to find the equation for  $N$  in terms of  $t$ .

The table below shows the inflation-adjusted price of gold per ounce every six months June 1977 to January 1980.

Year	Jun 1977	Jan 1978	Jun 1978	Jan 1979	Jun 1979	Jan 1980
Price, \$ $P$	598.19	715.59	727.14	858.63	996.33	2248.15

This growth may be modelled by an equation of the form  $P = at^b$ , where \$ $P$  is the price of gold per ounce,  $t$  is the number of months after January 1977, and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants to be determined.

- Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_6 P$  against  $\log_6 t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.
- Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_6 P$  against  $\log_6 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	6	12	18	24	30	36
$N$	598.19	715.59	727.14	858.63	996.33	2248.15
$\log_6 t$						
$\log_6 P$						



- Use your graph to find the equation for  $P$  in terms of  $t$ .
- Use your answers to predict the price of gold in January 1982. The actual price of gold was \$1050.49. Find the percentage difference between your prediction and the actual value.

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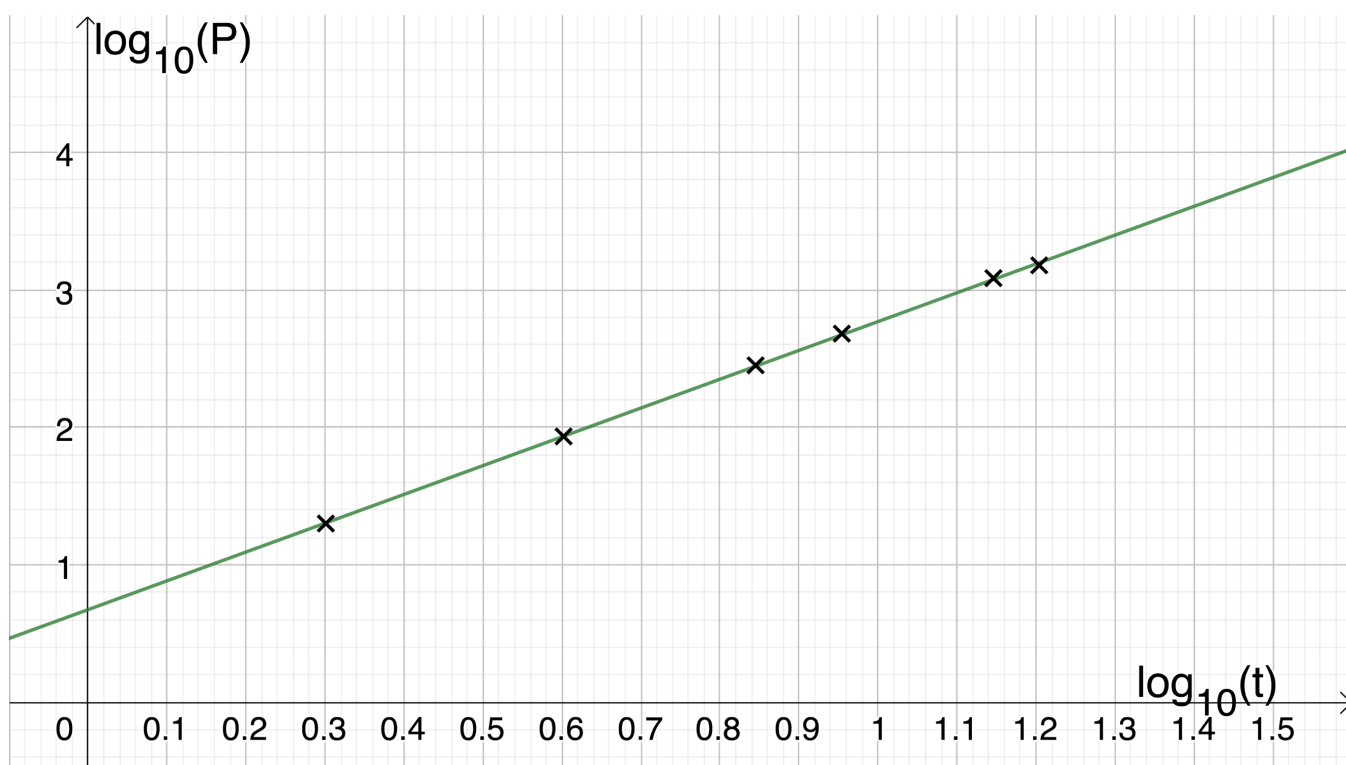
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- a. Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_{10} P$  against  $\log_{10} t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= at^b \Rightarrow \log_{10} P = \log_{10}(at^b) \\ &\Rightarrow \log_{10} P = \log_{10} a + \log_{10} t^b \\ &\Rightarrow \log_{10} P = \log_{10} a + b \log_{10} t \end{aligned}$$

- b. Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_{10} P$  against  $\log_{10} t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	2	4	7	9	14	16
$P$	20	86	283	481	1219	1511
$\log_{10} t$	0.30103	0.60206	0.8451	0.95424	1.14613	1.20412
$\log_{10} P$	1.30103	1.9345	2.45179	2.68215	3.086	3.17926



- c. Use your graph to find the equation for  $P$  in terms of  $t$ .

Gradient  $\approx 2.095$

Intercept  $\approx 0.675$

$$P = 4.727 \times t^{2.095}$$

- d. Estimate the number of bacteria at 5:00pm.

$$P|_{t=11} \approx 718$$

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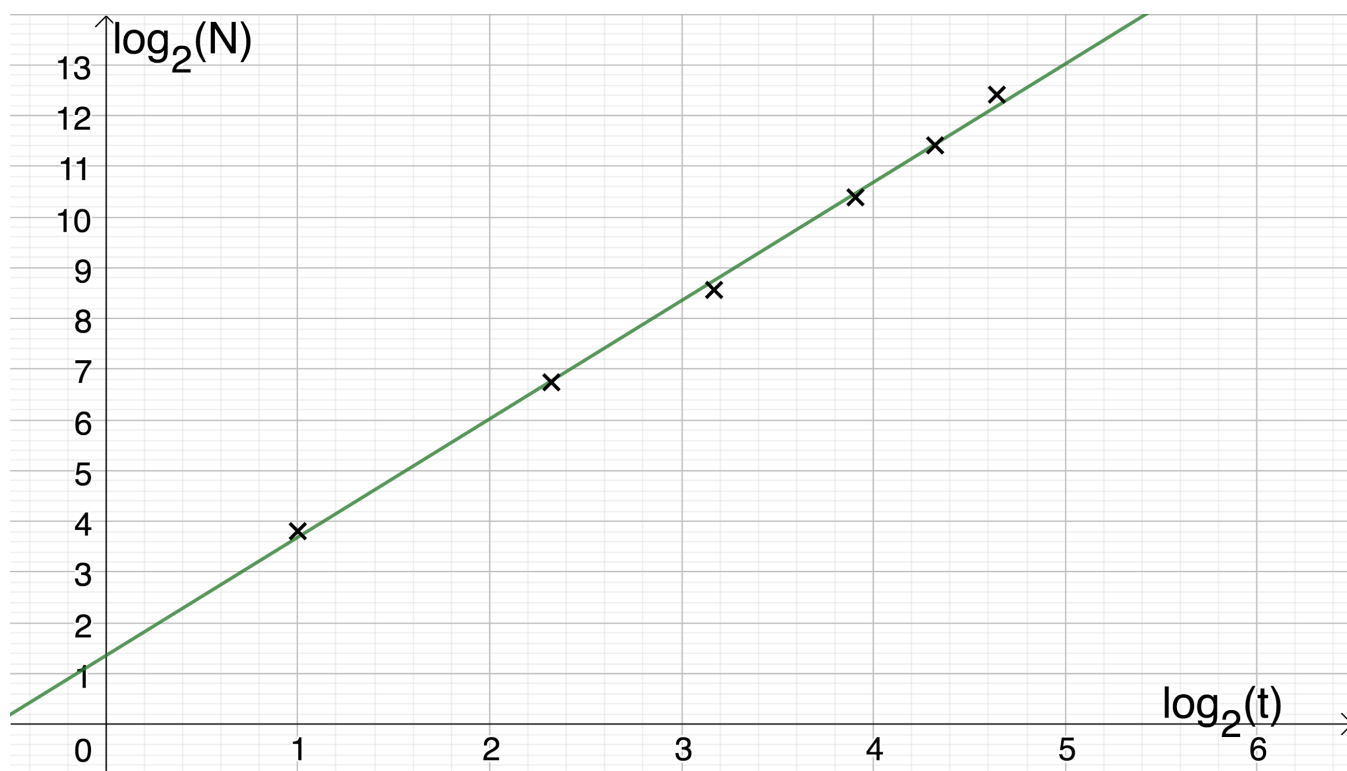
- a. Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_2 N$  against  $\log_2 t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.

$$\begin{aligned} N &= at^b \Rightarrow \log_2 N = \log_2(at^b) \\ &\Rightarrow \log_2 N = \log_2 a + \log_2 t^b \\ &\Rightarrow \log_2 N = \log_2 a + b \log_2 t \end{aligned}$$

Intercept on the vertical axis is  $\log_2 a$

- b. Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_2 N$  against  $\log_2 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	2	5	9	15	20	25
$N$	14	107	378	1339	2724	5446
$\log_2 t$	1	2.32193	3.16993	3.90689	4.32193	4.64386
$\log_2 N$	3.80735	6.74147	8.56224	10.38694	11.41151	12.41098



- c. Use your graph to find the equation for  $N$  in terms of  $t$ .

$$N = 2.56 \times t^{2.333}$$

- d. Predict in which week the number of subscribers will be 20000.

$$20000 = 2.56 \times t^{2.333} \Rightarrow t \approx 46.6$$

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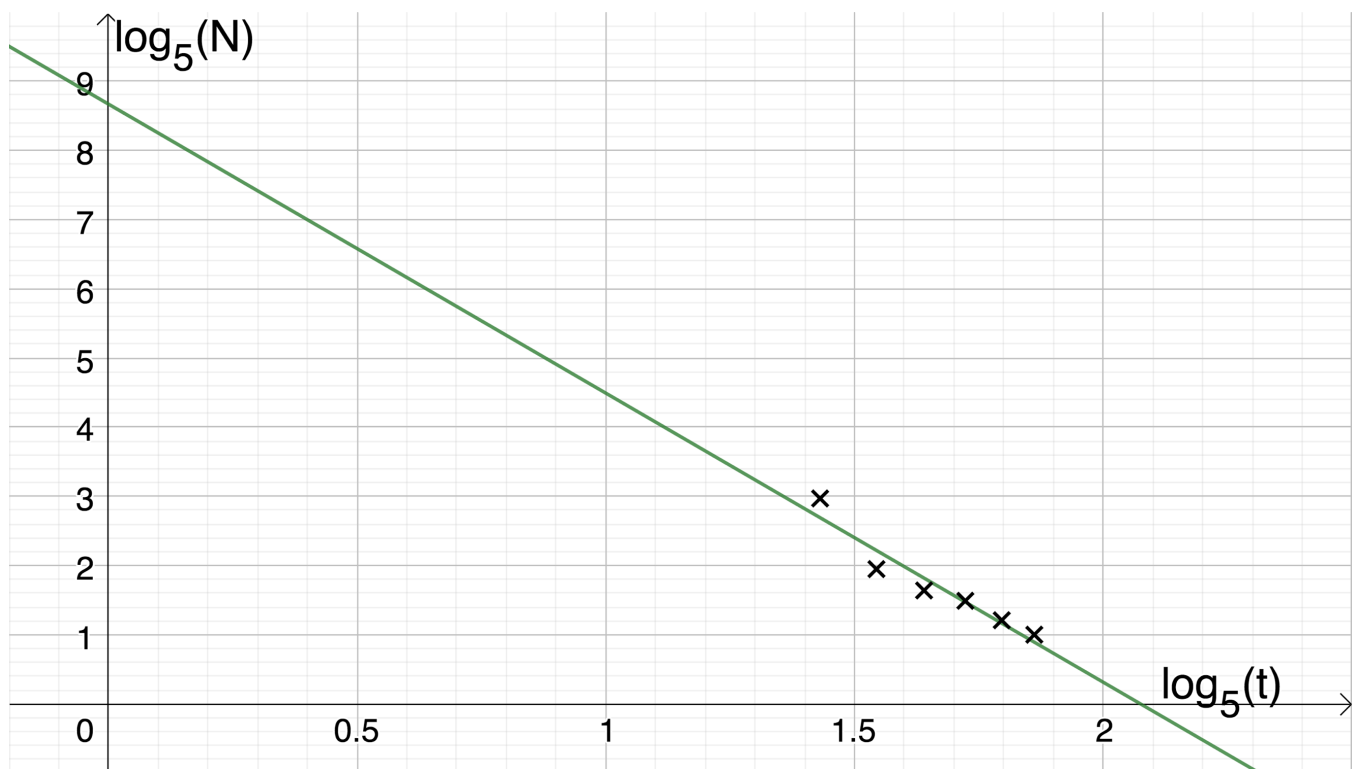
- a. Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_5 N$  against  $\log_5 t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.

$$\begin{aligned} N &= at^b \Rightarrow \log_5 N = \log_5(at^b) \\ &\Rightarrow \log_5 N = \log_5 a + \log_5 t^b \\ &\Rightarrow \log_5 N = \log_5 a + b \log_5 t \end{aligned}$$

Intercept on the vertical axis is  $\log_5 a$

- b. Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_5 N$  against  $\log_5 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	10	12	14	16	18	20
$N$	119	23	14	11	7	5
$\log_5 t$	1.43068	1.54396	1.63974	1.72271	1.79589	1.86135
$\log_5 N$	2.96944	1.94819	1.63974	1.4899	1.20906	1



- c. Use your graph to find the equation for  $N$  in terms of  $t$ .

$$N = 1146428 \times t^{-4.178}$$

- d. Use your results to estimate how many subscriptions there were to the magazine on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2000. Explain whether this is likely to be a correct figure.

$$N|_{t=1} = 1146428 \times 1^{-4.178} = 1146428$$

The model predicts that there were 1,146,428,000 subscriptions. Given that there are approximately 65 million people living in the UK, this figure is very high and unlikely to be correct.



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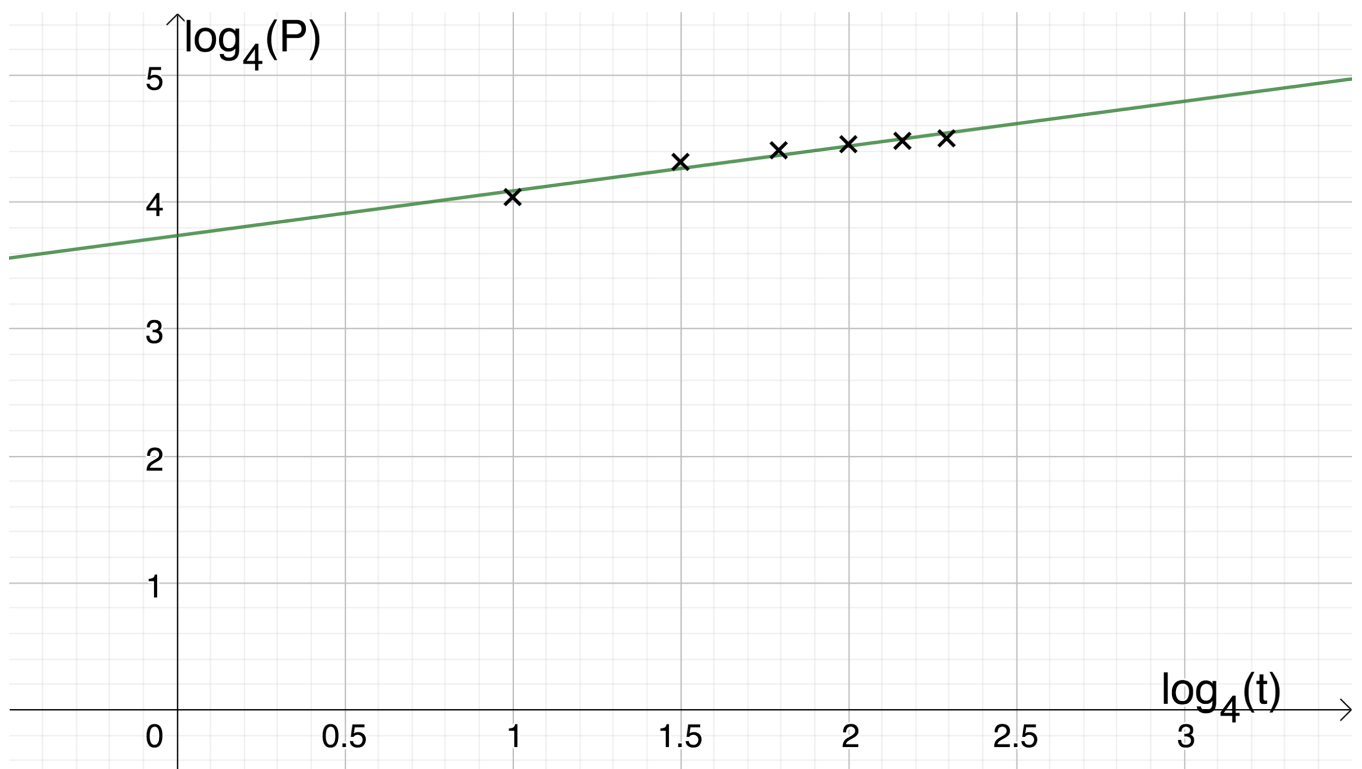
- a. Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_4 P$  against  $\log_4 t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= at^b \Rightarrow \log_4 P = \log_4(at^b) \\ &\Rightarrow \log_4 P = \log_4 a + \log_4 t^b \\ &\Rightarrow \log_4 P = \log_4 a + b \log_4 t \end{aligned}$$

Intercept on the vertical axis is  $\log_4 a$

- b. Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_4 P$  against  $\log_4 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	4	8	12	16	20	24
$N$	271	398	452	483	501	515
$\log_4 t$	1	1.5	1.79248	2	2.16096	2.29248
$\log_4 P$	4.04107	4.31831	4.41009	4.45794	4.48433	4.50421



- c. Use your graph to find the equation for  $N$  in terms of  $t$ .

$$P = 177.813 \times t^{0.353}$$

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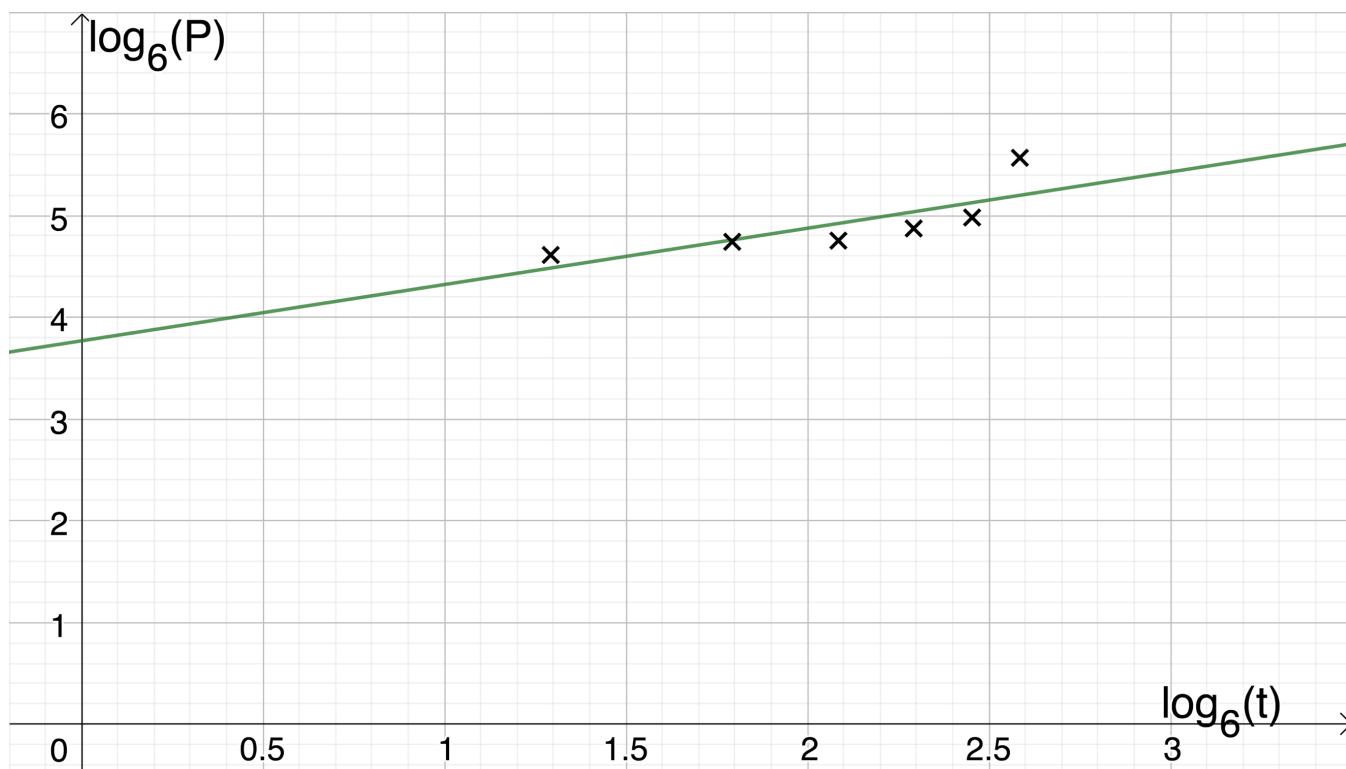
- a. Show that, according to this model, the graph of  $\log_6 P$  against  $\log_6 t$  should be a straight line of gradient  $b$ . State, in terms of  $a$ , the intercept on the vertical axis.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= at^b \Rightarrow \log_6 P = \log_6(at^b) \\ &\Rightarrow \log_6 P = \log_6 a + \log_6 t^b \\ &\Rightarrow \log_6 P = \log_6 a + b \log_6 t \end{aligned}$$

Intercept on the vertical axis is  $\log_6 a$

- b. Complete the table of values below, writing your answers to 2 decimal places, and plot  $\log_6 P$  against  $\log_6 t$ . Draw by eye a line of best fit for the data.

$t$	6	12	18	24	30	36
$N$	598.19	715.59	727.14	858.63	996.33	2248.15
$\log_6 t$	1.292481	1.792481	2.084963	2.292481	2.453445	2.584963
$\log_6 P$	4.61223	4.741495	4.753045	4.872946	4.98024	5.567261



- c. Use your graph to find the equation for  $P$  in terms of  $t$ .

$$P = 855.591 \times t^{0.553}$$

- d. Use your answers to predict the price of gold in January 1982. The actual price of gold was \$1050.49. Find the percentage difference between your prediction and the actual value.

$$P|_{t=60} = 855.91 \times 60^{0.553} \approx \$8236.56$$

Percentage difference

$$= \frac{8236.56 - 1050.49}{1050.49} \times 100 \approx 684\%$$